

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD SUMMARY

Thursday, April 5, 2001

HOUSE

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 24, 2001, at 2:00 p.m.

Committee Meetings:

Committee on Education and the Workforce: Subcommittee on Employer-Employee Relations held a hearing on Enhancing Retirement Security and **H.R. 10**, Comprehensive Retirement Security and Pension Act of 2001.

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "Protecting America's Critical Infrastructures: How Secure are Government Computer Systems?"
Page D 324

Committee on Government Reform: Subcommittee on Government Efficiency, Financial Management, and Intergovernmental Affairs held a hearing on **H.R. 577**, to require any organization that is established for the purpose of raising funds for the creation of a Presidential archival depository to disclose the sources and amounts of any funds raised.

Pages D 324-5

Remarks:

Upon Introduction of the Prison Inmate Act of 2001.

"...We just cannot continue to lock up thousands of men and women every year and hope that they will somehow mysteriously rehabilitate themselves in prison without learning a skill. We cannot continue to allow federal prisons to become finishing schools for crime, where criminals are paroled as experts in their craft. If the only thing you know how to do when you leave prison is steal or deal drugs, that is what you will do to survive when you are released. If the current prison work system is not augmented, prisons will become increasingly overcrowded, violent, and, most alarmingly, Americans will face a higher crime rate as the rate of unrehabilitated inmates are let out into society. Prisons should be turning out inmates ready to reenter mainstream society equipped to productively contribute to their communities. The best way to accomplish this is to put federal prisoners to work. Many convicts can be reformed if given the opportunity to learn skills other than those necessary to be successful in crime..."

Wolf

Pages E 551-2

Introduction of the Personal Information Privacy Act.

Kleczka

Pages E 564-5

Introduction of the Civil Rights Procedures Protection Act of 2001.

"...Our legislation would protect the rights of workers to bring claims against their employers in cases of employment discrimination. By amending seven Federal civil rights statutes to make it clear that the powers and procedures provided under those laws are the exclusive ones that apply when a claim arises, the Civil Rights Procedures Protection Act would prevent discrimination claims from being involuntarily sent to binding arbitration. In short, this bill prevents employers in all industries from forcing employees to give up their right to go to court when they are discriminated against on account of race, sex, religion, disability, or other illegal criteria..."

Markey

Page E 576

SENATE

Measures Introduced:

S. 704. *A bill to prohibit the cloning of humans; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.*

Campbell Pages 3530, S 3533-4

S. 718. A bill to direct the National Institute of Standards and Technology to establish a program to support research and training in methods of detecting the use of performance-enhancing drugs by athletes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

McCain Pages 3530, S 3543-4

S. 719. A bill *to amend Federal election law* to provide for clean elections funded by clean money; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Wellstone Pages 3530, S 3544-46

S. 722. A bill *to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit telemarketers from interfering with the caller identification service of any person to whom a telephone solicitation is made*, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Frist Pages 3530, S 3552

Congressional Budget Resolution:

Senate continued consideration of H. Con. Res. 83, establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2011, taking action on the following amendments proposed thereto:

Pages S 3462-3525, D 321

Adopted:

By 99 yeas to 1 nay (Vote No. 74), ***Collins Amendment No. 190 (to Amendment No. 170)***, to establish a reserve fund to eliminate further cuts in Medicare payments to home health agencies.

Pages S 3462-64, D 321

Smith (Or.)/Wyden Amendment No. 240 (to Amendment No. 170), to increase mandatory spending in the Health function by \$28,000,000,000 over Fiscal Year 2002, Fiscal Year 2003, and Fiscal Year 2004 for proposals that would expand health insurance coverage to the uninsured, targeting funding for those who need it most, combining public and private coverage options to efficiently target the uninsured, avoiding creating new bureaucracies, promoting state flexibility, protecting employer-based coverage systems, providing a meaningful, affordable health insurance benefit to the uninsured, emphasizing enrollment and not just eligibility, and without taking funding from the HI Trust Fund.

Pages S 3475-79, D 321

By 51 yeas to 49 nays (Vote No. 75), ***Domenici Amendment No. 345 (to Amendment No. 170)***, to provide for reconciliation of revenue reductions in the Senate.

Pages S 3498-3517, D 321

Bennett Modified Amendment No. 216 (to Amendment No. 170), to call for a quick stimulus for the American economy, linked to a long-term stimulus to guarantee economic expansion and job creation, and oppose a \$439 billion tax increase that would threaten economic growth.

Pages S3468-75, S 3517, D 321

Congressional Budget Resolution (Cont'd.):

By 51 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 79), ***Hutchison Amendment No. 347 (to Amendment No. 170)***, to eliminate the marriage penalty tax.

Page S 3521, D 322

By 94 yeas to 6 nays (Vote No. 80), **Hollings Amendment No. 225 (to Amendment No. 170)**, to provide for an \$85 billion tax rebate.

Pages S 3491-3, S 3520-2, D 322

By 54 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. 82), **Breaux/Jeffords Amendment No. 348 (to Amendment No. 170)**, to increase funding for Individuals With Disabilities Education Act.

Pages S 3523-4, D 322

Domenici (for Byrd) Amendment No. 208 (to Amendment No. 170), to foster greater debate of amendments to a reconciliation bill or a budget resolution.

Pages S 3524, D 322

Domenici (for Reid) Amendment No. 256, to establish a reserve fund for the payment of retired pay and compensation to disabled military retirees.

Pages S 3525, D 322

Rejected:

By 47 yeas to 53 nays (Vote No. 73), **Stabenow/Johnson Amendment No. 191 (to Amendment No. 170)**, to eliminate further cuts in Medicare payments to home health agencies.

Pages S 3462-4, D 322

By 39 yeas to 61 nays (Vote No. 76), **Durbin Amendment No. 202 (to Amendment No. 170)**, to call for immediate action by the United States Senate on passage of an Economic Stimulus Package in FY01 and to provide for further tax cuts in Fiscal Years 2002-11 as part of a fiscally responsible budget that ensures maximum feasible debt reduction.

Pages S 3465-70, S 3517, D 322

By 49 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 83), **Collins Amendment No. 349 (to Amendment No. 170)**, to provide tax credits for small business to purchase health insurance for their employees and to provide for the deductibility of health insurance for the self-employed and those who don't receive health insurance from their employers and for long-term care.

Pages S 3523-4, D 323

Pending:

Domenici Amendment No. 170, in the nature of a substitute.

Pages S3462-S 3525, D 322

Motion to reconsider the vote by which **Harkin Amendment No. 185 (to Amendment No. 170)**, was agreed to.

Pages S3462, D 322

During consideration of this measure, Senate also took the following action:

By 54 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. 78), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, **Senate rejected the motion to waive the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to consideration of Voinovich Amendment No. 288 (to Amendment No. 170), to improve the fiscal discipline of the budget process by creating a point of order against emergency spending that does not meet the definition of an emergency requirement.** Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was in violation of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 was sustained, and the amendment thus fell.

Pages S 3490-1, S 3520, D 322

Congressional Budget Resolution (Cont'd.):

By 45 yeas to 55 nays (Vote No. 81), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, **Senate rejected the motion to waive the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to consideration of Allen/Brownback Amendment No. 201 (to Amendment No. 170), to provide for a tax**

cut accelerator. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was in violation of section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 was sustained, and the amendment thus fell.

Pages S 3493-5, S 3522-3, D 323

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the concurrent resolution on Friday, April 6, 2001, with votes to occur on or in relation to certain amendments, including **Domenici Amendment No. 170**, in the nature of a substitute, and final adoption of the concurrent resolution.

See next issue, Page D 323

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for a vote on **Wellstone Amendment No. 269 (to Amendment No. 170)**, to occur at 9:30 a.m.

See next issue, Page D 323

Committee Meetings:

Committee on Governmental Affairs: Committee concluded hearings to examine the current Presidential appointment process and the original purposes of the laws and processes affecting appointments, ascertain its effects on public service, and review recommendations for reform.

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee concluded hearings on the nominations of *Larry D. Thompson*, of Georgia, to be *Deputy Attorney General*, and *Theodore B. Olson*, of the District of Columbia, to be *Solicitor General of the United States*, both of the Department of Justice, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf. Mr. Thompson was introduced by Senators Cleland and Miller, and Mr. Olson was introduced by Senators Warner and Nickles.

Page D 324

Remark:

Tribute to L. Richardson Preyer, Former North Carolina Congressman and Judge.

"...Richardson Preyer began his career in Greensboro as a municipal court judge before rising to the state Superior Court bench. In a landmark 1957 decision, Judge Preyer courageously upheld a ruling that allowed five African-American children to attend an all-white Greensboro school. This marked the first time that black and white children would learn together in a Greensboro school. Rich's courage and his absolute respect for the law and for people caught the eye of President John F. Kennedy, who named him to a U.S. District Court judgeship in 1961. Judge Preyer stepped down in 1963 to launch an unsuccessful bid for Governor..."

Edwards

Page S 3527

Next SENATE MEETING: Friday, 9:30 a.m., April 6, 2001.

Next HOUSE MEETING: Tuesday, 2:00 p.m., April 24, 2001.

OLA: S. Smith, J. Homanich